BORISOVSKIY, M.S., inzh.

"Manual on the design of electric lighting systems" by L.A. Raitsel'skii. Reviewed by M.S.Borisovskii. Svetotekhnika 10 no.3:28-30 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

[redacted]

MONASOVSKIY, N.Ya., Cand Agr Sci —(diss)"Formation of vine buds and means of increasing their fruitbearing properties in the Dnieper." Odessa, 1959. 15 pp (Min of Agr USSR, Odessa Agr Inst), 200 copies. Bibliography at end of text (13 titles) (KL,29-59, 130)

BORISOVSKIY, P.I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - History

Card 1/1 : Pub. 138 - 10/11

Authors : Chernish, O.P.

Title : New book on the oldest history of the Ukraine

Pericdical : Visnik AN URSR, 8, 73-76, Aug 1954

Abstract : Review of a new book published at the close of 1953, entitled, "The Paleolith of the Ukraine" by P.I. Borisovskiy.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

ZAMYATNIN, Sergey Nikolayevich (1899-1955); BORISOVSKIY, P.I., otv. red.; VEKILOVA, Ye.A., otv. red.; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Outline of the Paleolithic] Ocherki po paleolitu. Podgotovleno k pechati M.Z.Panichkinoi. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Stone Age)

BORISOVSKIY,S.; REZNIK,A.

An unsuccessful manual ("Economic analysis of the activities of communal enterprises." N.Filatov, V.Barmin. Reviewed by S.Borisovskii, A. Reznik). Zhil. kom. khoz. 5 no.2:30-31 '55.
(Municipal services) (Filatov,N.) (Barmin,V.)

BORISOVSKIY, S., REZNIK,A.

Urgent problems of economy and planning in the communal and housing services. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 5 no.8:10-13 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Nachal'nik Planovo-finansovogo upravleniya Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Borisovskiy); 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Planovo-finansovogo upravleniya (for Reznik).
(Municipal services)

FAYNBERG, A.I.; REZNIK, A.I.; SOLOMIN, V.V.; LIBERMAN, Ya.A.; ALEKSEYEV, S.A.; VASSERMAN, S.Z.; BORISOVSKIY, S.P., red.; ALTUF'YEVA, A.M., red. izd-va; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.red.

[Drawing up plans for housing and municipal services] Metodika sostavleniia plana zhilishchno-kommunal'nogo khoziaistva. Pod red. S.P.Borisovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 408 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Housing) (Municipal services)

Borisovskiy, S.P.

BORISOVSKIY, S.P., inzh.

Switchboard position for servicing radio-communication channels.
Vest.sviazi 18 no.1:7-9 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Moskovskaya direktsiya radiosvyazi i radioveshchaniya.
(Radio--Equipment and supplies)

DOMBROVSKIY, I.I., BORISOVSKIY, S.P., inzh.

Automatic control system for radiobroadcasting channels. Vest. sviazi 18 no. 8:8-9 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovskoy direktsii radiosvyazi i radioveshchaniya (for Dombrovskiy)

(Radiobroadcasting)
(Automatic control)

FAYNBERG, A.I.; BORISOVSKIY, S.P., red.

[Drafting a plan for housing and municipal services] Metodika sostavleniia plana zhilishchno-kommunal'nogo khoziaistva. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1959. 449 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Housing) (Municipal services)

BORISOVSKIY, S.P., inzh.

Workers of the Moscow Board of Radio Communications and Broadcasting have switched to a 7-hour work day schedule. Vest. sviazi 20 no.2:3-4 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskaya direktsiya radiosvyazi i radioveshchaniya. (Moscow--Radio) (Hours of labor)

BORISOVSKIY, V. (Khar'kov); FURSOV, S. (Izhevsk); BELOV, V (Moskovskaya oblast'); SHLEYMAN, Yu (Nizhneudinsk Irkutskoy oblasti); GERASIMOV, V. (Saratovskaya oblast'); KOTELEV, V.

Readers' suggestions. Radio no.3:52 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Radio)

BORISOVSKIY, V.M.

Report on the work of the Frunze Stomatological Polyclinic for the year 1953. Stomatologiia no.4:62-63 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(FRUNZE--STOMATOLOGY) (STOMATOLOGY--FRUNZE)

BORISOVKIY, V.M.

Fluorine content in the drinking waters of the Chu Valley in the Kirghiz S.S.R. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:82-85 Jl-O'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz laboratorii endemicheskikh zabolevaniy (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. I.K.Akhunbayev) Instituta krayevoy maditsiny AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

BORISOVSKIY, V.M.

Paradentosis in a child. Stomatologiia 43 no.1:82-83 Ja-F'64

1. Stomatologicheskaya poliklinika No.1) glavnyy vrach Sh. Dzhantoshev), Frunze.

BORISOVSKIY, V. S.

BORISOVSKIY, V. S. and LEBEDEV, G. F. Economical Testing of Internal Combustion Engines (Ekonomichnyy Sposob Ispytaniya Dvigateley Vmutrennego Sgoraniya), pp. 8-9

The suggestion deals with a new arrangement of electrical motor equipment used for testing tractor engines. This suggestion won a fourth prize at the Seventh All-Union Contest on Power Economizing (Drawing).

SO: PROMYSHLENNAYA ENERGETIKA, No. 10, Oct. 1952, Moscow (1502270)

AUTHOR: MAZURIN,O.V., BORISOVSKIJ,E.S. PA - 2123

TITLE: The Investigation of the Neutralization Effect in connection with the Recrease of Electron Conductivity in Silicate Glasses. (Issledovaniye neytralizatsionnogo effekta umen'shyeniya elektroprovodnosti v silikatnykh styeklakh. Russian).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 275 - 288, (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: Silicate glasses with one, two, and three basic oxides were examined with respect to their electric conductivity. The attempt was made to explain theoretically the strong increase of glass resistance on the occasion of the part-substitution of basic oxides of one type for such of another type. First the experimental method is described. Much attention is paid to annealing. Graphite electrodes were used. At first glasses with two components were investigated with respect to their electric conductivity: Lithium silicate, sodium silicate-, and potassium silicate- systems. The chemical composition of these systems is shown in form of a table. Next, glasses with two- and three-basic oxides were investigated. For the latter the system $Li_2O \cdot 2SiO_2$ - $Na_2O \cdot 2SiO_2$ - $K_2O \cdot 2SiO_2$ was chosen. A table shows the synthetic compositions of all glasses. Diagrams show the curves for electric conductivity, the specific resistances of glasses, as well as the influence

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The Investigation of the Neutralization Effect in connection with the Recrease of Electron Conductivity in Silicate Glasses.

exercised on electric conductivity by the substitution of one type of one basic oxide for another. Further diagrams show the dependence of the neutralization effect on the total content of the basic oxides in the glass. The chapter on the nature of the neutralization effect at first deals with explanations given by various scientists, after which the authors suggest a scheme for the explanation of this phenomen. Essentially, this means the following: The energy necessary in order that an ion "jumps" over on to a free place (which was abandoned by an ion of a different magnitude) is considerably higher than the energy the same ion would require in order to occupy a place abandoned by another ion of the same magnitude. Here the difference in adapting oxygen ions to basic ions of different magnitude is probably of importance. Results are summed up as follows: 1) The neutralization effect in polybasic silicate glasses does not depend on the concentration of the basic oxide. In potassium-lithium glasses this effect is more marked than in sodium-lithium or potassium-sodium glasses. 2) In the case of a decrease of electric conductivity the neutralization effect is so considerable that the resistance of the optimum glass-compositions with 33% R_2O sur-

The Investigation of the Neutralization Effect in connection with the Recrease of Electron Conductivity in Silicate Glasses.

passes the resistance of a number of modern electrovacuum glasses. 3) In the case of a decrease of electric conductivity the neutralization effect can be explained only by taking the interaction between basic ions of different magnitude into account. (14 illustrations)

ASSOCIATION: Technological Institute Lensovets, Leningrad
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 22.6.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

KAZAKEVICH, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S., inzh.; KULESHOV, R.S.; GOLOVANOV, A.A., inzh.

Method of improving the performance of patenting furnaces. Stal' 20 no.10:957-959 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Furnaces, Heat-treating)

S/131/61/000/010/004/004
B130/B101

AUTHOR: Borisovskiy, Ye. S.

TITLE: Alumina carborundum inserts for continuous casting of dead-melt carbon steel

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, no. 10, 1961, 487 - 492

TEXT: To increase the chemical stability of inserts for continuous steel casting and to reduce their wettability through steel, inserts from an alumina carborundum mass (I) were produced according to a proposal by P. P. Budnikov and V. I. Khramova (DAN SSSR, 1952, v. XXXIV, no. 2), and their quality was tested in three plants. For the production of I, highly aluminuous chamotte with a water absorption of 4 - 5% and the following gradation was used: 50% 1-2 mm, 40% 1-0.5 mm, 10% <0.5 mm. The humidity of the mass was 4.5 - 5%. The mass I consisted of 60% chamotte (with 64 - 66% Al_2O_3), 30% carborundum no. 280 (grain size <0.5 mm). Carborundum and clay were mixed in JT-1 (LT-1) type (grain size <60μ), 10% clay of the dry state; the specimens were molded in a hydraulic press at 900 - 1000

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a ladle temperature of 1520 - 1560°C showed that no metal crusts formed on the insert surface. The hourly wear of inserts at the sides was 2.96 mm, for charges without blowing through 0.71 mm. These figures, however, do not give the true wear of inserts since the latter submitted to the effect of slags toward the end of casting. The hydraulic equations for the dependence of the outflowing amount of steel on the diameter of the opening and the height of the liquid in the container were used for calculating the true wear. Calculations showed that inserts did not wear out during casting of up to 65 tons of steel. A comparison of alumina carborundum inserts with ordinary alumina inserts in ladles with double spout showed that the wear of alumina carborundum inserts was reduced by one-half. The wettability through steel is also much lower than in alumina inserts. The experiments were conducted during casting of the steel grades Ст.3 (St.3), Ст.20 (St.20), Ст.45 (St.45), and Ст-15 (St.15). Ye. V. Petrova assisted in the microscopic investigations, A. A. Krolli and A. Kh. Kharbash in the industrial testing of inserts. There are 4 figures, 7 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractory Materials)

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; RUTMAN, D.S.; MIN'KOV, D.B.

High-alumina inserts for the continuous casting of steel. Ogneupory 27 no.2:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Borisovskiy). 2. Podol'skiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Rutman, Min'kov).
(Continuous casting) (Refractory materials)

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KHOSID, G.M.; SPIVAK, G.I.; IVANOV, S.S.; REYNGARDT, T.A.

Production and testing of alumina-carborundum inserts for steel casting nozzles. Ogneupory 27 no.7:301-305 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Borisovskiy, Khosid).
2. Vnukovskiy ogneupornyy zavod (for Spivak, Ivanov, Reyngardt).
(Refractory materials)
(Continuous casting—Equipment and supplies)

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KHARBASH, A.Kh.

Lining of intermediate continuous casting arrangements. Metallurg 9 no.4:19-22 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KHOSID, G.M.

Manufacture of zircon inserts without preliminary calcination of the raw materials. Ogneupory 29 no.2:59-62 '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S., inzh.

Interaction between refractories and molten steel. Trudy Inst. ogneup. no.35:45-72 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; GIRSKIY, V.Ye.; PERMINOV, V.P.; KHARBASH, A.Kh.

Steel pouring nozzles with a proportioning insert for the continuous casting of steel. Ogneupory 31 no.1:31-36 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov.

BORISOVICH, Yu.G. [Borysovych, IU.H.]; KIBENKO, A.V.

Unilateral evaluations for ordinary differential equations with delayed argument. Dop. AN URSR no.7:853-856 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavlena akademikom AN UkrSSR I.Z.Shtokalo.

SIMAKIN, A.M.; BORISSOV, A.M.; GRIBKOV, V.M.; AFONITOSIN,N.[Afonitoshin, V.N.]; TSUDESSOV, I.D.[Chudesov, I.D.]; JERMAKOV, I.N. [Yermakov, I.N.]; PALU, A. [translator]; ORA, A., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the servicing of the GAZ-51 automobile in agricultural use] Auto GASZ-51 tehnilise teenindamise tehnoloogia pollumajanduses. Tallinn, Eesti riiklik kirjastus, 1962. 79 p. Translated from the Russian. (MIRA 15:5)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

ACC NR: AP7005143 (N) SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/009/0799/0802

AUTHOR: Borissov, G.; Nikolinski, P.; Grigorova, M.; Mihailov, M.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Phosphorus- and sulfur-containing polyurethanes

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 9, 1966, 799-802

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, oligomer, polymer, isocyanate, sulfide, esterification, precipitation, condensation, adhesion

ABSTRACT: A series of experiments were conducted to produce phosphorus- and sulfur-containing polyurethanes from oligomers by treating them with diisocyanates. Oligomers with active hydrogen atoms in their molecule were obtained by an interruption of the reaction of re-esterification of diethylphosphite with bis-β-hydroxyethylpolysulphide. The experiments were carried out with and without a solvent. The substances used were: freshly distilled diethylphosphite; bis-β-hydroxyethylpolysulphide synthetized by condensation of two-sodium tetrasulfide with ethylenechlorhydrin; and toluylenedissocyanate; tetrachlorethane served as

ACC NR: AP7005143

a solvent. Different ratios between the phosphorus oligomer and toluylene-diisocyanate were used. Solid polymers resulted when the diisocyanate was equimolecular to the oligomer or was in excess. Polymers were obtained without a solvent from a mixture of bis-β-hydroxyethylpolysulfide and oligomers treated with toluylenediisocyanate. The results of the experiments show that the dependence of the type of polymer on the ratio between the initial products is about equal, with or without a solvent. Examination with regard to combustibility and adhesion to metal surfaces showed that the products have self-quenching properties and good adhesion. The paper was presented by B. Kourtev, Corresponding Member of BAN, 3 May 1966. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram, 4 tables, and 2 formulas. [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 03May66/ORIG REF: 002/OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6032916 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/66/019/008/0725/0728

AUTHOR: Borissov, G.; Hristova, N.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Science

TITLE: Addition of bis(ß-chloroethyl) phosphite to Schiff bases

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 19, no. 8, 1966, 725-728

TOPIC TAGS: herbicide , aminoalkylphosphonic acid ester, bischloroethyl phosphite, Schiff base, weed killer, phosphonic acid, ester, amino acid

ABSTRACT: In a search for new herbicides, a series of esters of α-aminoalkylphosphonic acids were obtained by the addition of bis(ß-chloroethyl) phosphite to the corresponding Schiff bases. The reaction proceeds at 25—70°C in the presence of saturated methanolic solution of sodium methoxide. Composition, yields, and melting points of the esters are given in the table.

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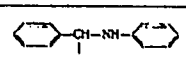
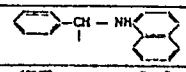
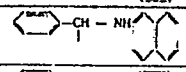
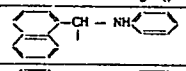
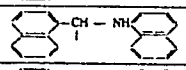
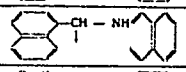
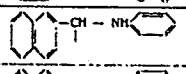
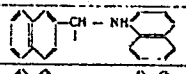
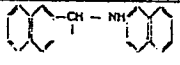
ACC NR: AP6032916

Table 1.

$R-\overset{O}{\overset{/}{P}}(OCH_2-CH_2Cl)_2$

No	R	Melting point °C	Yield	Analysis: C% found	C% calcd.	H% found	H% calcd.	P% found	P% calcd.	N% found	N% calcd.	Cl% found	Cl% calcd.
1		103—106	90.00	53.07	52.90	5.40	5.20	7.84	8.03	3.58	3.60	18.76	18.10
2		85—96	65.00	58.00	57.53	5.19	5.02	6.90	7.07	3.85	3.19	16.40	16.21
3		104—105	70.00	57.57	57.53	5.21	5.02	7.27	7.07	3.46	3.19	15.73	16.21
4		99—100	68.50	57.87	57.53	4.97	5.02	6.99	7.07	3.33	3.19	15.56	16.21
5		116—117	57.00	62.08	61.47	4.66	4.91	6.12	6.56	3.06	2.87	14.03	14.54
6		105—106	70.00	61.54	61.54	5.06	4.91	6.50	6.56	3.03	2.87	13.98	14.54
7		114—116	90.00	57.44	57.53	5.28	5.02	6.98	7.07	3.40	3.19	16.20	16.19
8		109—110	55.00	61.58	61.47	4.88	4.91	7.10	6.56	2.95	2.87	13.93	14.54
9		138—140	66.50	61.72	61.47	5.06	4.91	6.33	6.56	3.00	2.87	14.81	14.54

[WA-50;CBE No. 12]

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ SOV REF: 006/

MAKARY, Istvan; BORISSZA, Endre

Automatic baking industry feeding mechanisms. Elelm ipar 18 no.8/9:253-255 Ag-S '64.

1. Baking Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

BORISSZA, Ferenc; SZASZ, Kalman

Remarks about the Balazs method for sugar determination by phenol. Agrokem talajtan 12 no.3:473-480 0 '63.

1. Balatonaligai Allami Gazdasag Laboratoriuma, Balatonaliga.

BORISTENKO, LEONID FEDOROVICH

Skandiy; osnovnyye Cherty Geokhimii, Mineralogii, Geneticheskiye Tipy Mestorozhdeniy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk, 1961.

128 (1) P. Illus., Diagrs., Graphs, Tables.
At head of Title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Mineralogii, Geokhimii i Kristallokhimii Redkikh Elementov.

Bibliography: P. 122-(129)

BORISYAK, A.

Valerian Nikolaevich Veber, 1871-1940. Trudy Paleont. inst. 15 no.1:5 '48. (MLRA 10:7)
(Veber, Valerian Nikolaevich, 1871-1940)

BORISYAK, A.A. (Deceased)

Paleontology

See ILC

BELYANKIN, D.S., akademik; BETEKHTIN, A.G., akademik; BORISYAK, A.A., akademik; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik; SHATSKIY, N.S., akademik; VLASOV, K.V.; ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, Yu.A.; ORLOV, Yu.A.; FEDOROV, S.F.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., red.; MIKULINSKIY, S.R., red.; KUZNETSOVA-YERMOLOVA, Ye.B., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Russian scientists; sketches about outstanding workers in natural sciences and technology; geology and geography] Liudi russkoi nauki; ocherki o vydaiushchikhsia deiateliakh estestvoznaniia i tekhniki. Geologiia, geografiia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1962. 579 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Vlasov, Zhemchuzhnikov, Orlov, Fedorov).
(Geology) (Geography)

BORISYAK, Marianna Alekseyevna; KULIKOV, M.V., redaktor; NEMANOVA, G.F., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Materials on the stratigraphy and fauna of Ordovician and Silurian deposits in central Kazakhstan; Silurian (Wenlock) Brachiopoda from Karaganda Province] Materialy po stratigrafii i faune ordovikskikh i siluriiskikh otlozhenii TSentral'nogo Kazakhstana; siluriiskie (venlokskie) brakhiopody iz Karagandinskoi oblasti. Moskva, Ges. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 90 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.3). (MLRA 9:4)

(Karaganda Province--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

BORISYAK, Marianna Aleksayevna; ALIKHOVA, T.N., redaktor; SPIRINA, N.I., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Materials on the stratigraphy and fauna of Ordovician and Silurian deposits in central Kazakhstan; stratigraphy and Brachiopoda of Silurian deposits in the Chingis-Tau region.] Materialy po stratigrafii i faune ordovikskikh i siluriiskikh otlozhenii TSentral'nogo Kazakhstana; stratigrafiia i brakhiopody siluriiskikh otlozhenii raiona khrebta Chingis. Moskva, Ges.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane nedr, 1955. 106 p. (Leningrad Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.5). (MIRA 9:4)

(Chingis-Tau region--Brachiopoda, Fossil)

BORISYAK, M. A. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Stratigraphy and Brachiopods of the Silurian Deposits of the Chingiz Range Region (Data on the Stratigraphy and Fauna of the Ordovician and Silurian Deposits of Central Kazakhstan, No 2, [redacted] Materialy VSEGEI ~~Transactions of the All Union Scientific Research Geologic Inst~~, New[?] Series, ~~No Fascicle~~ 5, Paleontology and Stratigraphy)." Len, 1957. 15 pp 22 cm. (All-Union Scientific Research Geologic Inst VSEGEI), 100 copies (KL, [redacted] 18-57, 94)

BORISYAK, M.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, O.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.V.

Stratigraphy of the Silurian in Chingiz-Tau. Inform.sbor.VSEGEI no.42:61-69 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Chingiz-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BANDALETOV, S.M.; BORISYAK, M.A.; KOVALEVSKIY, O.P.; NIKITIN, I.F.

Upper Ordovician and Lower Silurian sediments in the Akdombak Mountain region of the Chingiztau (central Kazakhstan). Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. geol. 22 no.1:35-44 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk im. K.I. Satpayeva, g. Alma-Ata, i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad.

BORISYAK, M.A.

Some Llandoverian Brachiopoda from northeastern Kazakhstan. Trudy VSEGEI 93:71-80 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP6036458 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/011/0047/0054

AUTHOR: Borisyuk, A. I. (Kiev)

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Institut mekhaniki AN U

TITLE: Axisymmetric elastic—plastic state of stress in shells of revolution

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: shell of revolution, shell design, stress analysis, stress distribution, conical shell, elastoplastic strain, thin shell structure, elastic stress, shell deformation, structure, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: The stress distribution in a thin shell of revolution subjected to symmetrical loading combined with nonuniform heating which generates an axisymmetric temperature field in the shell is investigated. It is assumed that under these circumstances, some regions of plastic deformations are produced in the shell whose material is isotropic and incompressible; the temperature field is given. Differential equations of equilibrium and of continuity of strains, and the stress-strain relationships (based on the theory of small elastoplastic strains) are used in deriving the resolving system of differential equations by the method of variable parameters of elasticity. The system is solved by the method of successive approximations taking into account the dependence of the strain curve and of the linear

ACC NR: AP6036458

expansion coefficient of the shell material on the temperature. The state of stress in a conical shell under these conditions is analyzed and compared in diagrams with results of elastic solutions by exact and finite-difference methods. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 19 formulas. [WA-74]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun66/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036458 SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/011/0047/0054

AUTHOR: Borisyuk, A. I. (Kiev)

ORG: Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR (Institut mekhaniki AN U

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ACC NR: AP6036458

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SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun66/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

BORISYUK, I.D., inzhener.

Finishing better furniture with nitrocellulose polishes. Der.prom. 5 no.3:17-18 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Kiyevskaya mebel'naya fabrika imeni Bazhenko.
(Kiev--Furniture industry) (Nitrocellulose) (Polishes)

BORICHUK, I.D.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, M.G.

To the level of world standards. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:3-4 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BORISYUK, I.P.

Limited mechanization in the repair of communication lines. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 4 no.9:28-29 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik Starooskol'skoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi.
(Electric lines--Poles) (Hoisting machinery)

SOV-127-58-3-20/24

AUTHORS: Tartakovskiy, B.N. and Borisyuk, R.F.

TITLE: Scientific-Technical Conference on Strip Mining of Deposits (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po otkrytoy razrabotke mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 3, p 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was convened in November 1957 on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the October revolution and took place in the Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut(Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute). It was concerned with strip mining of the Ukraine deposits. Over 30 lectures were delivered. Professor, Doktor of Technical Sciences, M.G. Novozhilov (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute) delivered a lecture on "Timely questions of perfecting the strip mining of mineral deposits" who, after having enumerated the achievements, indicated many defects of the industry: inferior qualities and shortage of excavators, dumptrucks, etc. The Chief Engineer of the Institut Krivbassproyekt (The"Krivbassproyekt" Institute) M.N. Zhukov delivered a lecture on the "Development of the Extraction of iron ores by strip mining methods in Krivoy Rog Basin". He said that the explored huge reserves of ores situated in

Card 1/2

Scientific-Technical Conference on Strip Mining of Deposits

favorable conditions allow the development of strip mining on a large scale. The head of the Podotdel margantsovoy i flyusovoy promyshlennosti Gosplana USSR (Subdivision of manganese and flux industry of the Gosplan of the Ukr.SSR.) V.P. Donchenko said that the plan of the development of the Nikopol' manganese region foresees the increase of strip mining of ores in 1960 to 55% and in 1965 to 75% of the total output. Doktor of Technical Sciences Ye.F. Epshteyn reported on the utilization of thermal drilling with a reactive burner, drilling with the help of an electro-hydraulic procedure, drilling with the help of ultra and infrasonic vibrations and of currents of high and ultra-high frequency. It was also reported that the equipment for strip mines does not meet the requirements of the industry, especially a shortage of engines of continuous operation, excavators, conveyor belts etc. The lack of collaboration between various scientific research institutions was also mentioned. The scientific information is insufficiently organized and literature on strip mining is published in insufficient quantities.

1. Mining industry—USSR
2. Mining engineering
3. Mining equipment

Card 2/2

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N., inzh.; BORISYUK, R.F., inzh.

Grounds for the selection of a type of console-belt waste-stacker for Ukrainian lignite mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor. zhur. no.6: 15-26 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnykh mestorozhdeniy i otkrytykh rabot.
(Ukraine--Coal mines and mining)
(Conveying machinery)

NOVOZHILOV, M.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SELYANIN, V.G.; TARTAKOVSKIY, B.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: PCHELKIN, G.D., inzh.; ESKIN, V.S., inzh.; SHARKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BORISYUK, R.F., inzh.; ABDUFATTAKHOV, A.A., inzh.; ANDRIYENKO, A.F., inzh.; KTITOROV, P.M., inzh.; GLUSKIN, L.I., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, N.K., inzh.; GAVRILYUK, I.I., inzh.; SHPEKTOROV, Yu.Z., inzh.; KOCHERGA, N.T., red.; GORKAVENKO, L.I., tekhn. red.

[New technical methods and equipment in open-pit mining of mineral deposits] Novaia tekhnologiia otkrytoi razrabotki mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh. Pod obshchei red. M.G.Novozhilova. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry USSR, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 15:5)

(Strip mining)

BORISYUK, V.D.

Self-made universal bench for woodwork. Politekh.obuch. no.10:34-36 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.65, Khabarovsk.
(Woodworking machinery)

22c

L 24212-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Pa-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265 S/0080/64/017/006/0439/0448

AUTHOR: Polushkin, K. K.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Delens, P. A.; Zvonov, N. V.; Alekseenko, Yu. I.; Grozdov, I. I.; Kuznetsov, S. P.; Sirotkin, A. P.; Tokarev, Yu. I.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Brodskiy, A. M.; Belov, A. R.; Borisyuk, Ye. V.; Gryazev, V. M.; Tetyukov, V. D.; Popov, D. N.; Koryakin, Yu. I.; Filippov, A. G.; Petrochuk, K. V.; Khoroshavin, V. D.; Savinov, N. P.; Meshcheryakov, M. N.; Pushkarev, V. P.; Suroyegin, V. A.; Gavrilov, P. A.; Podlazov, I. N.; Rogozhkin, I. N.

TITLE: Atomic electric power installation "Arbus" with organic coolant and moderator

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 439-448

TOPIC TAGS: small nuclear reactor, organic coolant, organic moderator, reactor economy, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR # 307 report at the Third Inter-

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L 24212-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265

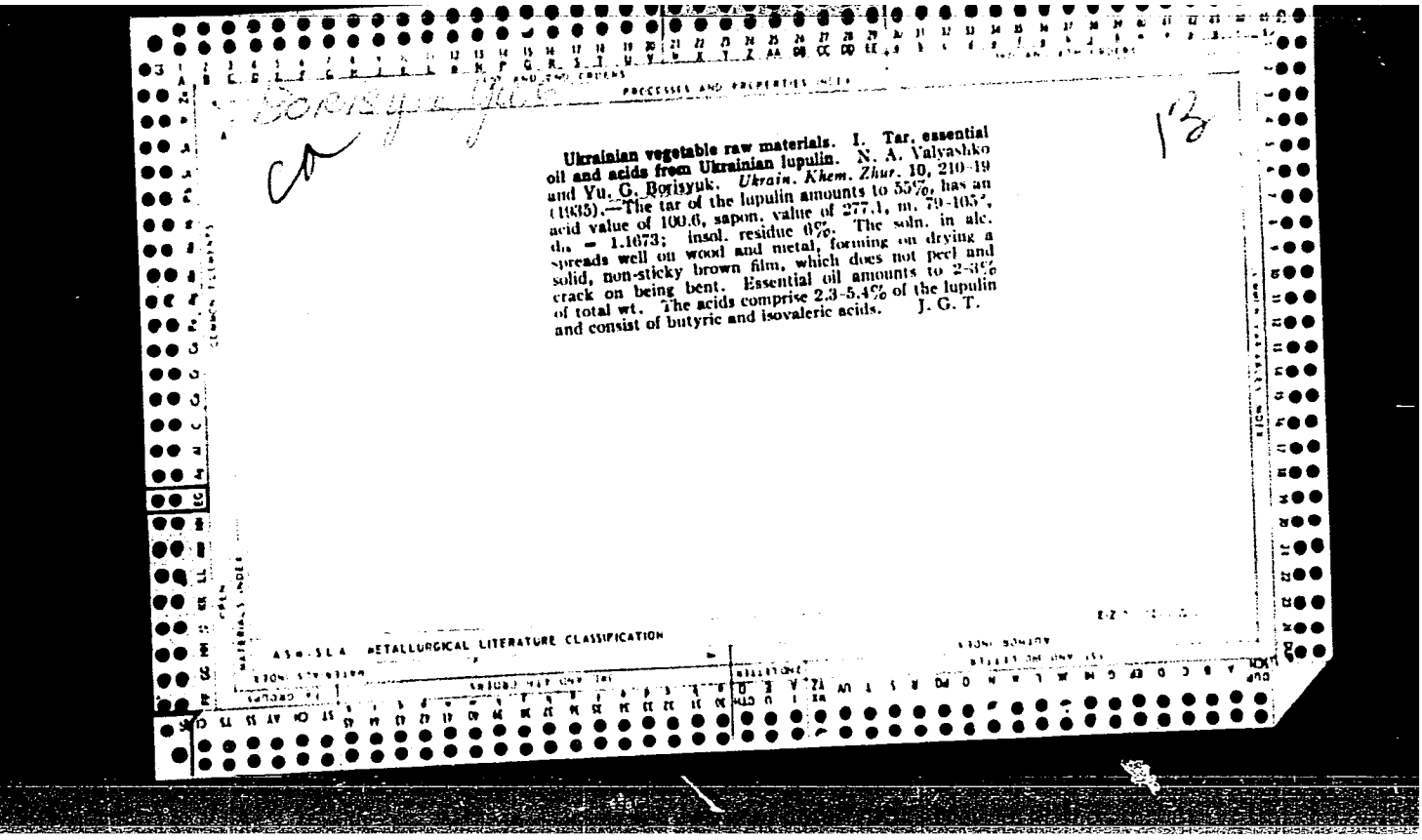
national Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1964. It describes an installation of a reactor in which organic liquid serves as the coolant, and as the moderator. The low-power reactors of about 5 Mw are expected to be economical in the remote regions where the usual energy sources are not available. A regeneration system is described for the coolant which removes the products of radiolysis. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

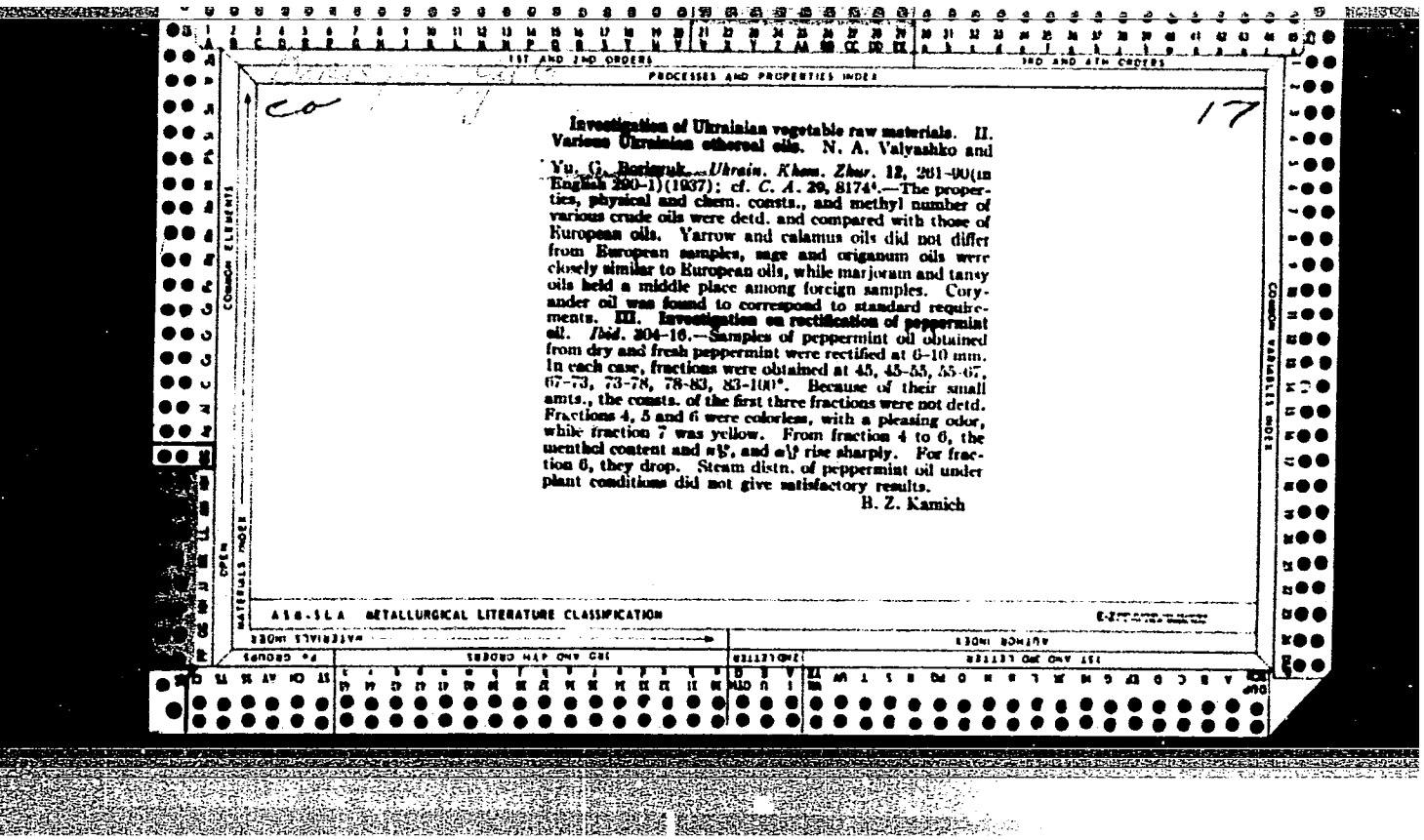
SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



Ukrainian vegetable raw materials. I. Tar, essential oil and acids from Ukrainian lupulin. N. A. Valyashko and Yu. G. Borisyuk. *Ukrain. Khem. Zhur.* 10, 210–19 (1935).—The tar of the lupulin amounts to 55%, has an acid value of 100.6, sapon. value of 277.1, m. 79–105°, d_{15} = 1.1673; insol. residue 0%. The soln. in alc. spreads well on wood and metal, forming on drying a solid, non-sticky brown film, which does not peel and crack on being bent. Essential oil amounts to 2–3% of total wt. The acids comprise 2.3–5.4% of the lupulin and consist of butyric and isovaleric acids. J. G. T.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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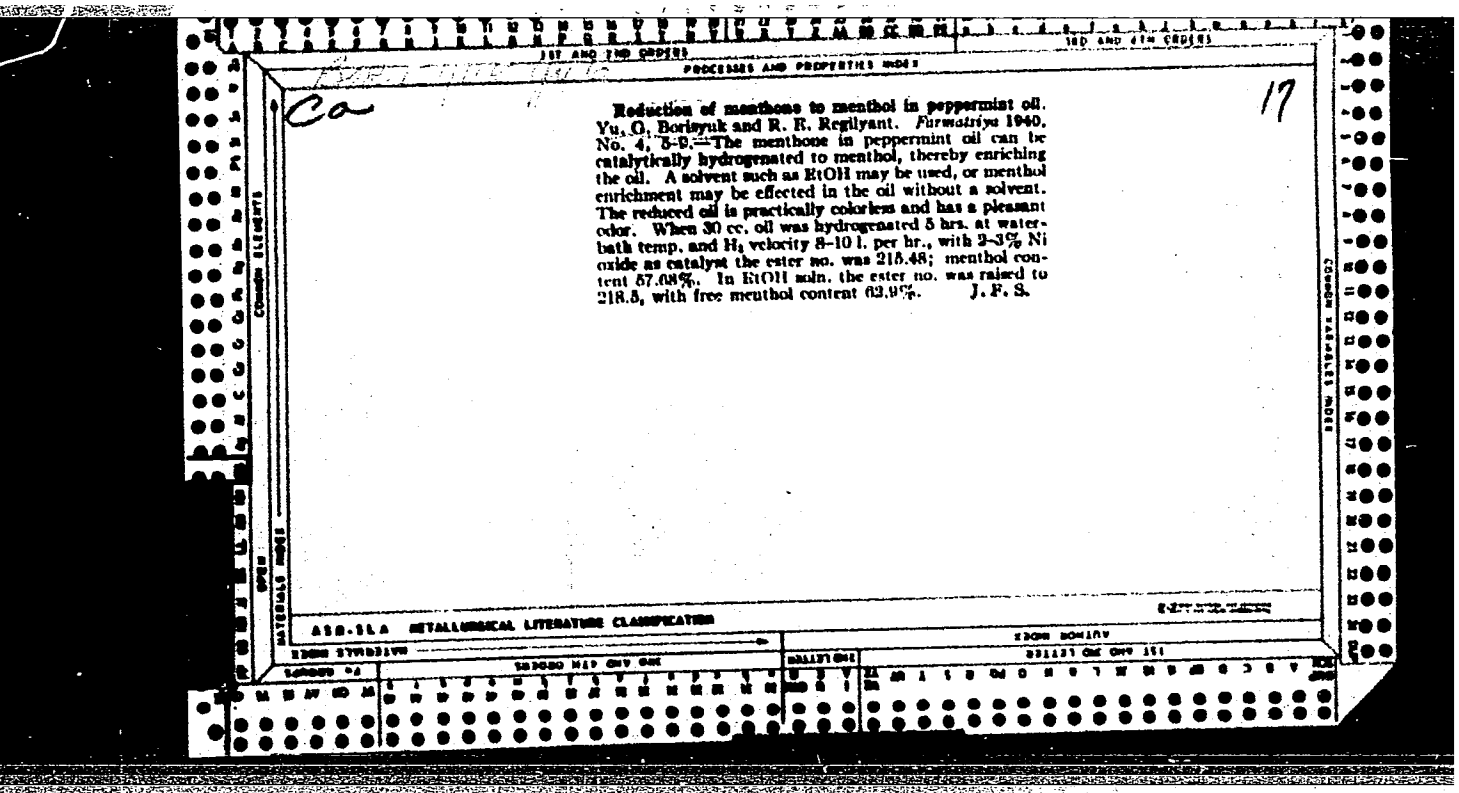
Investigation of Ukrainian vegetable raw materials. II. Various Ukrainian ethereal oils. N. A. Valyashko and Yu. G. Borisyuk.—*Ukrain. Khem. Zhur.* 12, 261–90(in English 290–1)(1937); *cf. C. A.* 29, 8174⁴.—The properties, physical and chem. consts., and methyl number of various crude oils were detd. and compared with those of European oils. Yarrow and calamus oils did not differ from European samples, sage and origanum oils were closely similar to European oils, while marjoram and tansy oils held a middle place among foreign samples. Coryander oil was found to correspond to standard requirements. **III. Investigation on rectification of peppermint oil.** *Ibid.* 304–16.—Samples of peppermint oil obtained from dry and fresh peppermint were rectified at 6–10 mm. In each case, fractions were obtained at 45, 45–55, 55–67, 67–73, 73–78, 78–83, 83–100°. Because of their small amts., the consts. of the first three fractions were not detd. Fractions 4, 5 and 6 were colorless, with a pleasing odor, while fraction 7 was yellow. From fraction 4 to 6, the menthol content and n_D^{20}, and d_4^{20} rise sharply. For fraction 6, they drop. Steam distn. of peppermint oil under plant conditions did not give satisfactory results.

B. Z. Kamich

A 1 5 - 5 L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Ca

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Reduction of menthone to menthol in peppermint oil. Yu. G. Borisyuk and R. R. Regilyant. *Farmatsiya* 1940, No. 4, 5-9.—The menthone in peppermint oil can be catalytically hydrogenated to menthol, thereby enriching the oil. A solvent such as EtOH may be used, or menthol enrichment may be effected in the oil without a solvent. The reduced oil is practically colorless and has a pleasant odor. When 30 cc. oil was hydrogenated 5 hrs. at water-bath temp. and H_2 velocity 8–10 l. per hr., with 2–3% Ni oxide as catalyst the ester no. was 215.48; menthol content 57.08%. In EtOH soln. the ester no. was raised to 218.5, with free menthol content 62.9%. J. F. S.

KRECH, E. I., CHIZHIKOVA, G. A., BORISYUK, YU. G., dotsent, direktor.

Experiments for the investigation and elimination of causes of spoilage of zinc drops. Apt. delo 2 no. 2:30-33 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR
(CA 47 no.16:8319 '53)

SALO, D.P.; KRASOVSKIY, I.V.; BORISYUK, Yu.G., dotsent, direktor.

Refractometric analysis of solid binary pharmaceutical mixtures based on obtaining linear dependence of the refractive index on concentration. First report. Apt.delo 2 no.5:26-28 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR.
(Refractive index) (Drugs--Adulteration and analysis)

BORISYUK, Yu. G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation Reagents. I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2689

Author : Zarayskaya, Ye.N., Borisyuk, Yu.G.
Inst : -
Title : Investigation of Fatty Oils of the Fruit of Caraway Carum carvi L. and Anise Pimpinella anisum L. (Carrot Family Umbelliferae).

Orig Pub : Sb.: Nekotoryye voprosy farmatsii. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1956, 185-189

Abstract : It was found that the fatty oil (O), obtained by extraction with ether of comminuted, and preliminarily freed from essential oil, seed of caraway and anise (O content 19.73 and 10.76%, respectively) has the following characteristics: $n^{20}D$ 1.4695 and 1.4718, d_{20} 0.9140 and 0.9224, acid value 4.15 and 3.8, saponification value (SV) 189.3 and 181.4,

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2689

iodine value (IV) 101.3 and 98.42, thiocyanogen value (TV) 84.12 and 83.55, % of unsaponifiables 1.2 and 2.4, respectively. The mixture of fatty acids of caraway and anise O contains the following acids (in %): palmitic 2.59 and 3.25; petroselinic 17.0 and 23.56; oleic 60.7 and 56.0; linoleic 19.6 and 17.16, respectively. The O can be utilized in soap-making, analogously to the coriander O. Caraway O contains 15.7% of a dense portion, nD 1.4634, MP 29-31.5°, solidification point 25-26°, SV 188.7, IV 82.8, TV 83.2; and the anise O -- 20.4% of dense portion, nD 1.4662, MP 28.5-31°, solidification point 24.5-25°, SV 189.2, IV 81.0, TV 81.8. The dense portion of the O can be utilized in confectionary and pharmaceutical industry as substitutes for cocoa butter.

BORISYUK, Yu. G.

Ethereal oil of Mentha verticillata. R. K. Chagovets and Yu. G. Borisyuk (Pharm. Inst., Kharkov). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 22, 639–43(1956)(in Russian).—In the leaves of *M. verticillata* the percent of ethereal oil is 0.31 before blooming, 0.40 at full bloom, and 0.33 after blooming. The oil contains α-pinene, β-pinene, about 6% carvone, about 60% menthofuran, dihydrocarveol, HO/le, an unknown terpene hydrocarbon, b. 170–5° (obtained from the fraction of the oil b_{15} below 80°), nitrosochloride m. 114–16.5°, hydrochloride m. 52°, and a substance, m. 188°.

John Howe Scott

BORISYUK, Yu. G.

BORISYUK, Yu.G.; KAZARNOVSKIY, L.S.; KRASOVSKIY, N.P. [deceased]; SEMIN'KO, V.A.

Kharkov Pharmaceutical Institute on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Apt.delo 6 no.6:10-13 N-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(KHARKOV--PHARMACY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

Borisyuk, Yu. G

AUTHOR: Chagovets, R. K. and Borisyuk, Yu. G. 73-1-15/26

TITLE: Chemical Investigation of the Ester Oil of Field Mint. (Khimicheskoye Issledovaniye Efirnogo Maslya Polevoy Myaty.)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol.23, No.1, pp. 82 - 84 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Field mint, Mentha Arvensis L., occurs in the European part of the USSR and in Western Siberia. It is used for medicinal purposes. It was found that the leaves contained up to 0.34% of the ester oil, the stems up to 0.06%, the raceme up to 0.80% of the ester oil. The following substances were found in the ester oil: α-pinene, leavorotatory limonene, about 30% of tertiary unsaturated linabol, about 4% pulegone, 6% linalyl acetate and acetic acid. Physico-chemical constants were obtained from the fractional distillation of the ester oil: specific weight $d_{20}^{20} = 0.8645$, refraction coefficient $n_D^{20} = 1.4728$, polarisation angle $\alpha_D^{20} = -3.3$, acid number = 1.02, ester number = 23.2, ester number (after acetylation) = 102.2. Boiling points as well as the above constants for various fractions are given in table 1. Four fractions obtained during the distillation of the oxygen containing fractions of the ester oil were analysed. Results are tabulated in table 2. There are

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Chemical Investigation of the Ester Oil of Field Mint. 73-1-15/26

2 tables and 7 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: June, 17, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Kharkov Pharmaceutical Institute. (Khar'kovskiy Farmatsevticheskiy Institut.)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BORIZYUK, Yu. G.

73-3-14/24

AUTHOR: Man'ko, I. V. and Borizyuk, Yu. G.

TITLE: Chemical Investigation of Cynoglossum L. of the Borage Family. (Khimicheskoye Issledovaniye Chernokornya Semeystva Burachnikovykh)

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal, 1957, Vol. 23, No.3, pp. 362-366 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A new alkaloid, cynoglossophine, was separated from cynoglossum officinale L. Its empirical formula was established to be $C_{20}H_{35}NO_8$. It is an unsaturated compound giving a crystalline picrate (with a melting point of 105°C). The cynoglossophine is an ester which is obtained during the saponification of cis-2-methyl-2-butenoic acid and acetone. Dry surface parts of the plant are used for obtaining this alkaloid. They are treated with ammonia and extracted with dichloroethane. This extract was shaken up with 10% H_2SO_4. The latter extract is purified by shaking it up with ether. The acidic liquid was made alkaline with ammonia and the alkaloids extracted first with ether and then with chloroform. These extracts were dried with anhydrous Na-sulphate. The alkaloid residues were dried in a

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Chemical Investigation of Cynoglossum L. of the Borage Family.

vacuum-dessicator over calcium chloride. Results of investigations showed that the largest quantity of alkaloids (1.6 - 1.7%) is contained in the surface parts of the plant, during the second year of cultivation. Alkaloid fractions were prepared at various pH values. The first acid fraction (pH 3) gave no alkaloids which could give rise to crystalline picrates. The second fraction (pH 5) gave only traces of these alkaloids. The third (pH 4.2) gave the highest yield of picrates. The 4th (pH 6) and 5th fraction (pH 8.2) contained apart from the crystalline residue also black, resinous substances. The molecular weight of the picrate (M) was found by titrating the picrate with a 0.1N solution of barium hydrate with phenolphthalein. M = 646. The molecular weight of the alkaloid $C_{20}H_{35}NO_8$ was therefore 417. The dried alkaloid cynoglossophine is a hard, colourless, glassy mass. It is completely soluble in dilute acids, alcohol, chloroform and acetone and sparingly soluble in benzene, ethyl ether, petroleum ether and water. Tests showed that the alkaloid does not contain free phenol groups. The alkaloid was saponified with a 2N-NaOH solution to determine the ester structure

Chemical Investigation of Cynoglossum L. of the Borage Family.

of cynoglossophine. The solution was heated in a refluc condenser for 2 hours. The presence of acetone in the distilled liquid was verified by preparing the oxime (m.p. 60°C) and of the semicarbazone (m.p. 191°C). According to Professor Men'shikov's (Ref. 7) nomenclature for the decomposition products of alkaloids the prepared aminoalcohol was named cynoglossophidine. The cynoglossophidine chlorohydrate forms small colourless crystals which are very hygroscopic. It forms a crystalline picrate (m.p. 99 - 99.5°C.). There are 8 references, 6 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: December, 25, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

CHUYKO, O.V.; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, Iu.H.]; PANKRATOVA, G.M. [Pankratova, H.M.]

Effectiveness of the action of volatile oils and their separate components on various groups of microbes. Report no.2: Study of the antibacterial characteristics of some components of volatile oils in experiments on animals. Farmatsev. zhur. 15 no.6:42-44 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedry mikrobiologii i farmakognozii.

(LINALOOL) (BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)
(PNEUMONIA)

BORISYUK, Yu. G., Doc Pharm Sci -- "Study of essential oils and their use in medical practice." Khar'kov, 1961. (Min of Health USSR. First Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov) (KL, 8-61, 267)

LYAPUNOVA, P.M.; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, IU.H.]

Phytochemical investigation of Vinca minor L. growing in the Ukraine. Report No. 2: Investigation of the alkaloid compsoition of Vinca minor. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no. 2:42-47 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Kharkivs'kogo farmatsevtichnogo institutu.
(UKRAINE—VINCA) (ALKALOIDS)

LYAPUNOVA, P.M.; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, IU.H.]

Phytochemical analysis of Vinca minor growing in the Ukraine. Report No.3: Analysis of the alkaloid content of Vinca minor. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:48-51 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(UKRAINE--VINCA)

BORISOV, M.I., aspirant; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, IU.H.]

Chemical analysis of the bedstraw Galium ruthenicum. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.4:75-78 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

MAKAROVA, G.V. [Makarova, H.V.]; ZARAYSKAHA, K.N. [Zarais'ka, K.N.]; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, IU.H.]

Studies on the oil of Salvia sclarea seeds. Farmatsev. zhur. 18 no.5:16-19 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

BORISOV, M.I. [Borysov, M.I.]; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, IU.H.]

Phytochemical study of the plant Galium cruciata. Farmatsev.zhur. 20 no.1:63-66 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

SHELUD'KO, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; KOLESNICHENKO, Yuriy Ivanovich [Kolesnychenko, IU.I.]; BORISYUK, Yu.G. [Borysiuk, IU.H.], red.

[Practical manual on pharmacognosy; photochemical analysis] Praktychnyi posibnyk z farmakognozii; fotokhimichnyi analiz. Kyiv, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 197 p. (MIRA 19:1)

RUCHKOVSKIY, B.S.; BORISYUK, Yu.P.; GARASHCHUK, M.A.

Mercury and quartz condenser for stimulating fluorescence in solutions for fluorescent-spectral examinations. Lab. delo no.1:61-63 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (direktor - akademik R.Ye.Kavetskiy), Kiyev.

ACCESSION NR: AR4033716 S/0081/64/000/003/S099/S099

SOURCE: Referativny*y zhurnal. Khimiya, Abs. 3S620

AUTHOR: Goly*shev, A. B.; Mil'to, A. A.; Borisyuk, Z. S.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the properties of a plastobeton based on FA monomer

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Eksperim. teor. issled. zhelezobeton. konstruktsiy. M., Gosstroyizdat, 1963, 15-29

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, organomineral concrete, plastobeton, furfural acetone based concrete, reinforced concrete, armoplastobeton, concrete physical property, cement

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the properties of an organomineral concrete, plastobeton (PB), which consists of a furfural-acetone (FA) monomer with a mineral filler. A PB of the following composition was prepared (wt %); sand 83.2, FA monomer 12, benzenesulfonic acid 4.8 and acetone 10% of the weight of benzenesulfonic acid. In the investigation of armoplastobeton (APB) properties, smooth 3.2 and 8 mm steel wire was used as the reinforcing element. The strength and deformation characteristics of cement-based materials were investigated in a parallel study.

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Mechanical tests were carried out on cubic and prismatic strength, compression and elongation deformation, and notch toughness as well as studies of PB-to-framework adhesion, PB water and petroleum impermeability, corrosive action on the framework, frost, atmosphere and sea water stability and PB aging. It has been found that PB is superior to cement-based materials in many physical-mechanical characteristics. The axial elongation and bending strength of PB is about twice as high as that of cement. PB possesses enhanced notch toughness and good framework adhesion. APBs possess high crack resistance (approximately 1.5-2.5 times as high as cement). The use of PB is, however, limited by lower APB rigidity, lack of stability to benzine, a tendency toward aging and difficult setting of the material into molds.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 SUB CODE: MA ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KHENKIN, V.L., prof.; BORITKESMAN, S.G.

Case of surgical treatment of lymphogranulomatosis of the sternum. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:112-113 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.L.Khenkin) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 5-y gorodskaya bol'nitsa.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (STERNUM--SURGERY)

BORITS, A. M.

AUTHORS: Borits, A. M., and Kozlov, P. V. 72-12-7/14

TITLE: The Lifting of the Basin of a Tank Furnace Without Dismounting of the Brickwork (Pod"yem basseyna vannoy pechi bez razborki kladki).

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1957, Nr 12, pp. 19-19 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the glass melting department of the electric lamp works Lemberg (L'vov) it was necessary to lift the basin of a glass melting furnace by 86 cm. The gabarite measurements of the basin amounted to 10 x 5,5 x 4 m. An investigation of the furnace showed that the furnace was in order and that it was not necessary to repair it. The total weight amounted to 60 tons. The dismounting and reconstruction of the furnace would have taken 14 days. In order to save time and money the authors suggested to lift the furnace as a whole by means of 4 locomotive-lifting jacks (see figure). Metal plates were put under the lifting jacks and two lifting binder under the longitudinal carriers of the basin. Two men worked at each lifting jack. During the lifting which took 6 hours the lifting height and steadiness of lifting was constantly checked. When the furnace was lifted by 1 m the lifting was stopped. During this time the iron concrete columns were pieced on to cement by means of fire-bricks.

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. The Lifting of the Basin 72-12-7/14
of a Tank Furnace Without Dismounting of the Brickwork.

The precise height was obtained by fillings of sheet steel. After 24 hours the furnace was let down to the new columns which took 8 hours. Simultaneously with the lifting times an overhaul of the regenerators, burners, and other parts was carried out. The lifting of the furnace was carried out within 2 days, and material and working power up to 150,000 roubles were saved.
There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Electric Lamp Works, L'vov (L'vovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

BORIVITSKIY, V.N.; CHUMACHENKO, V.N.

Exhibition on latest developments in the field of hydroelectric power engineering. Energetik. 13 no.7:39 Jl '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Direktor pavil'ona "Elektrifikatsiya SSSR" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Borovitskiy). 2. Starshiy inzhener-metodist razdela "Gidroenergetika" pavil'ona "Elektrifikatsiya SSSR" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva (for Chumachenko).

BORZHIVOY, Drabek [Borivoj, Drabek], inzh.

Purification of phenol water with the aid of slag. Gig. i san. 22 no.12:54-56 D '57 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Vodokhozyaystvennogo ispytatel'nogo instituta Brno, Chekhoslovakiya.
(WATER SUPPLY
purification of phenol water on ashes (Rus)

BORIVOJ JANIK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

Author : Borkovec Josef, Kuhr Jvo, Janik Borivoj, Michalski Jiri
Title : Aminoalkyl Quinoxalines. V. Preparation of 1,1-Dihalogen-Phthalimido-Alkanone-2 and Phthalimido-Alkanone-2-Carboxylic-1 Acids

Orig Pub : Prace Brnenske zaklad. CSAV, 1955, No 11, 525-534

Abstract : For the purpose of obtaining the starting materials for the synthesis of phthalimido-methylquinoxalines and pteridines there has been synthesized a series of 1,1-diiodo-(or dibromo)-phthalimidoalkanones-2 by the action of dihalogen-dioxane on the corresponding phthalimido-alkyldiazomethyl-ketones, while by hydrolysis of nitriles of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-ketophthalimido-acids there were prepared phthalimido-alpha-ketoacids. Alpha-keto-beta-phthalimido-propionic acid (I) on condensation with o-phenylenediamine (II) gives 2-hydroxy-3-

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

-phthalimidomethylquinoxaline (III), and on reaction with 2,4,5-triamino-6-hydroxypyrimidine(IV), the 2-amino-4,7-dihydroxy-6-phthalimido-methylpteridine (V). To a solution of 0.059 mole iodine in 150 ml dioxane (VI) are gradually added, at 70°, 0.061 mole I-diazo-3-Phthalimido-propanone-2 (VII), the mixture is boiled for 1 minute and there is obtained 1,1-diiodo-3-phthalimido-propanone-2, yield 97.4%, MP 180-183° (from benzene). In the same manner from I-diazo-4-phthalimido-butanone-2 is obtained 1,1-diiodo-4-phthalimido-butanone-2, yield 97%, MP 148-149°, (from benzene); from 1-diazo-3-phthalimido-butanone-2, after driving off VI and treating the residue with water, there is obtained 1,1-diiodo-3-phthalimido-butanone-2, yield 98%, MP 146-147° (from alcohol benzene); analogously from 1-diazo-5-phthalimido-pentanone-2 is obtained 1,1-diiodo-5-phthalimido-pentanone-2, yield 98.9%, MP 141° (from benzene). To a mixture of 2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

g VII, 20 ml CCl_4 and 1.4 g Br_2, are added 2 ml VI, after 5 minutes VI is driven off, 30 ml of water are added and there is obtained 1,1-dibromo-3-phthalimido-propanone-2, yield 70%, MP 150° (from benzene). Mixture of 9 g nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimido-butyric acid, 60 ml 37% HCl and 40 ml water, is allowed to stand for 12 hours, is heated for 15 minutes and ether is used to extract I, yield 91%, monohydrate MP 183-183.5° (from water). Mixture of 3 g bromide of N-(2-keto-3-phthalimidobutyl-1)-pyridinium, 15 ml alcohol, 1.4 g p-nitrosodimethylaniline, 0.9 g NaCN and 2 ml water, is stirred 15 minutes at 20°, diluted with 200 ml of water and cooled to 0°, after 15 minutes there is obtained the nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma-phthalimidovaleric acid (VIII), yield 63.8%, MP 188°. Mixture of 5 g VIII, 30 ml 37% HCl and 20 ml water, allowed to stand for 12 hours at

20°, extracted with ether, the ether is removed, added 20 ml acidified water, and there is obtained alpha-keto-beta-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 60.5%, MP 73-75° (from acidified water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, MP 237-238° (from CH_3OH). In the same manner from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylphenylimino)-beta-keto-delta-phthalimidovaleric acid is obtained alpha-keto-gamma-phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 92.8%, MP 141-142° (from water); from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-delta-phthalimidocaproic acid (50-60°, 1 hour) is obtained alpha-keto-gamma-phthalimidovaleric acid, yield 81.7%, MP 153° (from water); 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, MP 221-222° (from CH_3OH); from nitrile of alpha-(p-dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-epsilon-phthalimidocaproic acid, is obtained (1 hour, 50-60°) alpha-keto-delta-phthalimidovaleric acid, yield 89%, MP 148° (from water). On condensation of I with II in boiling CH_3COOH is obtained

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4420

III with a yield of 100%, MP 305-307° (from alcohol-benzene). III was also obtained on boiling (2 minutes) the nitrile of alpha-(dimethylaminophenylimino)-beta-keto-gamma- phthalimidobutyric acid, yield 82.6%. To a mixture of 1.4 g sulfate of IV, 1.9 g CH_3COOH and 50 ml ethylene glycol, are added at 100° 2.5 g I and the mixture is boiled for 10 minutes after which it is diluted with 20 ml water, the precipitate is washed twice with a boiling mixture of HCl (acid) and CH_3COOH, and V is thus obtained with a yield of 65%, together with 2-amino-4,6-dihydroxy-7-phthalimido-methylpteridine. All melting points are corrected.

Communication IV, see RZhKhim, 1956, 61565.

BORIVOJE, M.

Calculation of mixtures. p. 301. TEKSTIL. (Drustvo inzenjera i tehnicara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

KOLESOV, S.G., professor; BORIZOVICH, Yu.F., auchnyy sotrudnik.

Occurrence and regeneration of filterable forms of anthrax bacillus from anthrax serum. Veterinariia 31 no.1:29-33 Ja '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh preparatov.

KOVACEVIC, B.; AMBROZIC, N.; BORJANOVIC, R.

Results of the surveys made in 2 summer camps for children.
Higijena 12 no.1:51-60 '60.
(CHILD WELFARE)

BORJANOVIC, Slobodan, dr.

Modern views concerning insecticides. Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 3 no.1-2:28-41 Jan-June 54.
(INSECTICIDES
evaluation)

BORJANOVIC, S.; LEVI, E.; DJUROVIC, A.

Epidemic of typhoid fever in antituberculotic dispensary of Novi Pazar in February 1955. Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 4 no. 3-4:41-48 July-Dec 1955.

(TYPHOID FEVER, epidemiol.
in Yugosl., epidemic in tuberc. dispensary (Ser))
(TUBERCULOSIS,
typhoid fever epidemic in tuberc. dispensary (Ser))